

PEACE JUBILEE

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS CELEBRATE ON BELLE ISLAND.

**Sing Patriotic American Songs and
"God Save the Queen," and Then
Adopt a Memorial to Congress.**

INDORSE CZAR'S CONGRESS

**AND URGE SPEEDY ACCEPTANCE OF
ANY PROPOSITION IT AGREES TO.**

Also Ask that All Questions in Dispute Between Great Britain and This Country Be Arbitrated.

ANOTHER DISAGREEABLE DAY

**RAIN FELL AGAIN AND A COLD WIND
CAUSED MUCH DISCOMFORT.**

**Features of Morning Meetings in
Tents Williston and Endeavorer
—Mormon Roberts Denounced.**

DETROIT, July 8.—A decidedly Anglo-Saxon spirit was imparted to the speeches at the Christian Endeavor "peace jubilee" held on Belle Island this afternoon. All the speakers were representatives of English-speaking countries, American and British, and all sentiments favoring greater friendship and closer relations between the United States and British subjects were heartily cheered. Wet, raw weather throughout the day caused considerable curtailment of the attendance, but at 4 o'clock, after the

sun had at last shone forth, several thousand **Endeavorers** had grouped about the **speakers'** stand erected in one of the pretty groves of Detroit's island park.

President **Clarke**, who presided, addressed him to the **Endeavorers** of the crowd and called them to the platform. In a short speech made later the mayor spoke of the appropriateness of Belle Isle as the scene of a peace meeting, since history had recorded that the **Indians** had always held the island sacred to peace, and that no blood of either savage or civilized man had ever been shed in violence there, although numerous battles had been fought elsewhere throughout that same region.

After singing patriotic American songs and "God Save the Queen," the following

memorial was read with an announcement that its sentiments had already been endorsed by Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the United States commission to peace conference:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:—

"We whose names are affixed hereunto are members and friends of the societies known as the United States of America, a country over forty thousand organizations with more than 2,500,000 members, and in foreign lands, with more than 100,000 organizations with one million members. It is the sense of our worldwide fellowship that impel us to this memorial.

"We are of the many, many hundreds of thousands whom we have come to honor and love as brethren. Among them are the natives of Africa and Madagascar, the republics of South America, are large numbers of our kindred, and our comrades in Christian Endeavor are found

In France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Austria, Belgium, in Spain, indeed, our foe in the late war, is a rapidly increasing number of nations who sympathize with the endeavors were found in each of the opposing armies.

These facts we wish to express as our abhorrence of war and our solemn conviction that it is the duty of every civilized nation to abstain from all wars which are impossible. We wish to record our desire for the speedy establishment of a national conference to discuss the question of peace between Russia and Great Britain. We wish to show our interest in the international conference to be held at London, and to urge that our country act promptly on the proposals of that conference. We appeal for the immediate consideration of the question of arbitration by the United States Government. We believe that the Anglo-Saxon race may become united in the interests of peace.

In presenting this memorial we are emboldened by the assurance of a cordial reception on the part of large numbers of the legislators, and we are confident that the Congress of the United States will, in the future, as in the past, prove true to the largest sentiments of humanity. May the divine blessing attend your deliberations."

said Dr. Hill, "by so much shall we work together for peace. We come to a new day. Since the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy, there never has been an hour such as the one that is now coming and almost here—the hour of universal peace. How many of you?" asked Dr. Hill, "will resolve from now on never to think meanly of a person because he differs from you in religious belief or political preference?"

"The hands of almost every person in the

"Then, if you do that," he concluded, "you will have the peace of God and the forgiveness of God in your hearts, and that means peace in a very large measure."

For Great Britain, Rev. James Mursells of London, spoke. He said that the question of peace seemed perhaps more immediately pressing upon the lives of English people than Americans, because England lies too near the continent of Europe to be ever detached from its political entanglements. "For years," said he, "Europe has been waiting for the voice of Russia to

Dr. Murell referred to the Venezuelan revolution and ascribed its peaceful settlement partly to the good offices of Christian clergymen, British and American, who prayed and preached for an adjustment without bloodshed. He said that all Englishmen had watched with the keenest interest the progress of the Spanish-American war, praying that justice might be done. He said he felt that in the conclusion of that war righteousness was vindicated and liberty again raised up where she had been dethroned.

"We now believe," he said, "that you will forget that conflict or whatever of bitterness there was in it and address yourselves to the

biessed influences which make your land a
great and powerful, I believe the cause of
peace will be most rapidly advanced by